Line 22 connects the lauter tun 1 to a mash tun or mash fermenting vat.

Page 6, please delete the third full paragraph and substitute with the following:

The device shown in Fig. 1 can be used for executing the method according to the present invention. Fig. 2 to 9 show lautering processes of eight different brews, the first wort being subjected to lautering or clarifying first, whereupon a second wort follows. The total wort quantity amounts to 350 hl in each case. Normally, the following equations are used for calculating from the process data the amounts of total wort, first wort, second wort and sparge water.

At top of page 16, please add a new centered heading as follows:

"English" Legends for the Drawing Figures

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please delete Claims at top of page and insert I Claim.

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

1 (Amended). A device for controlling the flow of wort from a lauter tun, comprising a fuzzy controller.

2 (Amended). A method of controlling the flow of wort (15) from a lauter tun (1), comprising the steps of:

controlling a control vale (16) and a height of a raking machine (5) in dependence upon a difference between a desired wort flow and an actual wort flow,

opening further the control valve (16) and lowering further the raking machine (5) if the desired wort flow is less than the actual wort flow and vice-versa;

reducing the desired wort flow if a further increase in the actual wort flow is not to be caused by further opening of the control valve (16) or lowering of the raking machine (5); and

additionally adjusting the desired wort flow and the height of the raking machine (5)

in dependence upon the turbidity of the outflowing wort so that an increase in turbidity will result in a less substantial lowering of the raking machine and a lower desired wort flow.

3 (Amended). A method according to claim 2, and taking into account both the change with time of the position of the control valve (16) as an input variable, and that fast opening of the control valve (16) leads to a decrease in the desired wort flow and to a lowering of the raking machine.

4 (Amended). A method according to claim 2, and increasing the inflow of sparge water above the actual wort flow, if the actual wort flow remains below the desired wort flow during a second wort, and reducing the inflow of sparge water as soon as the actual wort flow approaches the desired wort flow.

5 (Amended). A method according to claim 2, and lowering a level in a lauter vessel (19), if the actual wort flow remains below the desired wort flow.

6 (Amended). A method according to claim 2, and reducing the sparge water quantity in the case of easy-running brews.

7 (Amended). A method according to claim 2, and taking into account, for triggering a deep cut, the position of the control valve (16), the actual wort flow (15), the height of the raking machine (5) and the turbidity.

8 (Amended). A method according to claim 2, wherein, if the raking machine (5) has not been moved below a certain level during the first wort, moving the raking machine (5) at least once to a low position during a second wort.

9 (Amended). A method according to claim 2, and reducing the lautered amount of first wort, if a brew runs poorly during lautering of the first wort.

10 (Amended). A method according to claim 2, wherein the poorer the second wort runs, the later the trub is added during a second wort.